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If a year before the expiration of that period neither of the high contracting parties shall have announced to the other, by an official notification, its intention to terminate the same, the treaty shall continue in force for one year more, and so on, from year to year, until the expiration of a year beginning on the day on which one of the high contracting parties shall have denounced it.

ARTICLE XX

This treaty shall be ratified in accordance with the laws of each of the contracting states, and its ratifications shall be exchanged in this same city as soon as possible.

In testimony whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the preceding articles and hereunto affixed their seals.

Done in duplicate in the City of Havana, on the fourteenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and ten.

MANUEL SANGUILY (Seal)

IGNACIO ANDRADE (Seal)

JOINT NOTE OF THE FRENCH AMBASSADOR AND THE ITALIAN MINISTER OF
FOREIGN AFFAIRS, CONCERNING THE SETTLEMENT OF THE QUESTIONS
ARISING OUT OF THE ARREST OF THE FRENCH STEAMERS "CARTHAGE"
AND "MANOUBA" ¹

January 26, 1912

The Ambassador of France and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Italy, having investigated in the most friendly spirit the circumstances which preceded and followed the arrest and search by an Italian cruiser of two French steamers proceeding from Marseilles to Tunis, are happy to report, in thorough accord and before every other consideration, that in neither of the two countries has there arisen as a result of these incidents any feeling contrary to the sentiments of sincere and constant friendship which unite them.

This report has led the two governments without difficulty to decide:

1. That the questions arising from the capture and temporary arrest

¹ Translated from *Le Memorial Diplomatique*, January 28, 1912, p. 57.

of the steamer "Carthage" shall be referred to the Court of Arbitration at The Hague for examination, under the Franco-Italian arbitration convention of December 23, 1903, renewed December 24, 1908.

2. That in the matter of the seizure of the "Manouba" and of the Ottoman passengers who were on board, as this action, according to the Italian Government, was taken by virtue of the rights which it declares it possesses according to the general principles of international law and Article 47 of the Declaration of London of 1909, the circumstances under which this action was taken and the consequences thereof shall likewise be submitted to the High International Court established at The Hague for examination; that, in order to restore the *statu quo ante*, in so far as concerns the Ottoman passengers who were seized, the latter shall be delivered to the French consul at Cagliari, who shall see that they are taken back to the place from which they sailed, upon the responsibility of the French Government, which government shall take the necessary measures to prevent Ottoman passengers not belonging to the "Red Crescent" but to fighting forces, from sailing from a French port to Tunis or to the scene of military operations.

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND LIBERIA RESPECTING
THE NAVIGATION OF THE MANOH RIVER ¹

Signed at Monrovia, April 10, 1913

The Government of His Britannic Majesty and the Government of Liberia, being desirous of concluding an agreement with respect to the navigation of the Manoh River, the undersigned, duly authorized to that effect, have agreed as follows: —

All vessels from Liberian ports of entry intending to proceed to Liberian ports of entry on the River Manoh, on arriving at Manoh Salija, shall enter and make due report inwards there to the collector of customs of all cargo laden on board in such manner as is required by the Sierra Leone customs authorities, and as is herein provided; and all such vessels shall produce transires in duplicate, signed and certified

¹ Treaty Series, Great Britain, 1913, No. 6.